making. The title, "Noah and his Times," ed to indicate that all that was true was not new, and all that was new could not be e; but we confess the book is a true book; and the considerations and inquiries relative to the antediluvian and earlier postdiluvian periare naturally and clearly connected with the leading questions of the present day. †

speaking of a notorious editor who has de ed President Pierce, says that, "however justly we may despise a rat, the act of his rushing from a damaged ship is none the less sig-

THE NEXT SENATOR FROM INDIANA .- The Lafayette Courier of the 23d March, says:

Lafayette Courier of the 23d March, says:

"The duty will devolve upon the next Legislature of electing a United States Senator, the term of the Hon. John Pettit expiring with the present Congress, on the 4th March next. On the Democratic side we have heard the names of Hon. John Pettit, Hon. G. N. Fitch, Hon. J. E. McDonald, Gov. Wright, Hon. James H. Lane, Hon. A. P. Willard, and Hon. Daniel Mace. Hon. H. L. Ellsworth has also been spoken of in connection with the present temperance movements. If by any possible accident the Whigs should have the ascendency, a legion of candidates will stand ready, eager for the honor of the office."

THE MORMONS .- An officer of the United States army, writing from the Salt Lake City,

"The essential difference between the Mor-mons and others is, that the Mormons go in for an unlimited number of wives. A man can have as many wives as he can conveniently support. Gov. Young has his full share, and have a different parts of the town."

"I never was in a place in my life in which apparently morality of the most rigid kind is practiced like you see it here." We presume "morality of the most rigid kind" seldom is practiced like you see it there!

The Southside Democrat says General Millson a high-toned Southern Democrat, but thinks he is wrong in opposing the Nebraska

Wine has been made at Stafford; Connect cut, for several years past, from grapes that grow spontaneously in and around the swamps of that place.

The steamer Arabia sailed from Boston at noon yesterday, with ninety-eight passengers

and \$200,000 in specie. The Five Points Monthly Record, at fifty cents a year, has been commenced by Rev. L. M. Pease, New York. We comme

it to the favor of the philanthropic. DEMOCRATIC ANTI-NEBRASKA MEETING IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, March 25, 1854.

To the Editor of the National Era:

In pursuance of a call published in our papers, signed by a thousand Democrats, a large meeting convened last night at Greenwood Hall, to protest against the Nebraska bill.

Dr. George Fries, ex-member of Congress, was called to the chair, and opened the meeting with a very pertinent address, explaining the objects of the meeting. A large number of Vice Presidents and Scoretaries were appointed. Among them was our Democratic county treasurer, a Democratic justice of the peace, one of the Presidential electors who cast the vote of Ohio for Pierce, and a number of other influential and prominent Democrats. Charlos Reemelin was then called on for a speech, and delivered an able and eloquent adspeech, and delivered an able and eloquent ad-dress against the measure. He took the most radical Free Democratic ground, and declared himself willing, should a State Convention be called to organize a party for Freedom, to join with it in warring for Liberty against Slavery. He read a resolution, sent to the meeting by a Convention of Germans, now holding in this city, representing German voluntary associa-tions from some forty or fifty counties in the State ch, and delivered an a

Resolved, That we are fully in favor of the object of your meeting, which comes off this evening, as an expression of indignation against the monstrous Nebraska fraud, and promise our hearty co-operation against each and every extension of Slavery."

Mr. Reemelin said he was extensively acquainted among the Garmana of the Slavery.

were opposed to the bill.

Judge Hoadly next gave an eloquent address.
He read the following despatch from Hon. Jas.
J. Faren, late editor of the Enquirer, and Mr.
Disney's predecessor in Congress:

Disney's predecessor in Congress:

"Columbus, March 24.—Sir: I am sorry I cannot be with you this evening. Circumstances beyond my control will keep me here until to-morrow. I wish to say, however, that I am opposed to removing the landmarks our fathers have set. There is no public necessity for it, and good faith, as well as the future peace and quiet of the country, demand that understandings like that of the Missouri Compromise should be sacredly observed.

"Geo. H. Hoarily. Jas. J. Faran."

"Geo. H. Hoadly. Jas. J. Faran."

A series of resolutions of the right stamp were unanimously adopted. Among them was the following significant one:

"Resolved, That, in order to prove the sinceri-

ty of our opinions, we hereby solemnly pledge ourselves to each other, mutually, that at the ensuing Ootober election we will vote against any candidate for a seat in the House of Repany candidate for a seat in the House of Representatives of Congress, who shall not, in a public and explicit manner, declare his unqualified hostility to the Nebraska bill, or any other bill containing similar provisions, and shall not pledge himself to vote against it, should be be in a situation in which it shall come before him for action, or labor for its repeal should the present Congress he made a south come before him for action, or labor for its re-ceal, should the present Congress be mad enough a violate the sense of the nation by its enact-

Mr. T. J. Gallagher offered the following solution, as an amendment to those reported

resolution, as an amendment to those reported by the committee:

"Resolved, That, as Democrata, we desire to introduce no new tests by which to fix a standard of Democracy; whilst having expressed our sentiments freely and without hesitation or fear on the objectionable features of the Nebraska and Kansas bill, we are not willing to reflect, even by implication, upon the ability and integrity of the present National Democratic Administration, recognising, as we do in Franklin Pierce, a chief worthy to uphold the great banner of the Democratic party, and in his immediate counsellors great statesmen, and prudent and careful guardians of the public weal."

I see, in the vote taken to refer the Nebras-As bill to the Committee of the Whole, that Mr. Disney, from this district, voted with the Nebraska men. Will he be so reckless as to disregard the opinions of those who aided in an eloquent denunciation of the Missouri Committee of the Nebraska bill. He commenced is an eloquent denunciation of the Missouri Committee of the Nebraska bill.

book as another specimen of the art of book- his election, and vote for the bill on its final

The clergy of our city, not terrified by the denunciations of Messrs. Douglas and Mason, are following the example set by their brethren of New England and New York. A petition of the Newson key hill in circulation. tion against the Nebraska bill is in circulation among them, and has already received eighty

CONGRESS.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION.

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, after our report closed,

Mr. Norton delivered an hour's speech in opposition to the Nebraska-Kansas bill. He adverted to the assertion that the line of 36 deg. 30 min. was imposed upon the South by the North, and referred to the record to prove that it was forced upon the North by the South, and that it was regarded as a triumph of the latter. But when the compact was made, the North, loving the Union, submitted to and acquiesced in it, and had faithfully kept and preserved it from the time of its adoption up to the present day.

He argued that the doctrine of non-intervention was not established in the acts of 1850

ion was not established in the acts of 1850 organizing the Territories of Utah and New Mexico. This doctrine could not be carried out to its legitimate results, unless the distinc-tion which exists between sovereign States and Territories should be swept away. The acts of 1850 did not establish the doctrine of non-intervention, nor did the bill against which he

intervention, nor did the bill against which he was now speaking.

He desired to do equal justice to all sections of the country. He was proud of the prosperity of every State of the Union. He gloried in the whole Government, and would not see one star erased from our glorious flag. Much as he regarded Slavery with disfavor, looking upon it as the most cruel system ever established, he would resist any attempt to interfere with it as it rests in the States. It was their institution, and let them cherish it. But when they asked him to extend it into territory now free, and especially where it was prohibited by law, he would never give it his sanction.

He did not believe that this bill could ever pass, for he did not think its friends had the

ass, for he did not think its friends had the umbers to pass it; but if it should pass, and this territory be wrenched from the North in violation of a solemn compact and against their earnest protest, then blame them not if they should take it back again.

Mr. Keitt then obtained the floor, when

The Committe rose, and the House adjourned.

Senate, Thursday, March 30, 1854.

Senate, Thursday, March 30, 1854.

Mr. Everett presented the memorial of the American Society for the Advancement of Science, praying the establishing of a geographical branch of the Congressional Library. Referred to the Committee on the Library.

Mr. Bell presented the memorial of a large number of citizens of Tennessee, of the Baptist denomination, praying that some provision be made, by which freedom of religious worship be secured to American citizens in foreign

countries.

Mr. Bell presented the memorial of Cumberland college, asking that Congress would grant a township of land to each incorporated college in the United States.

Mr. Badger presented a memorial signed by forty-one citizens of North Carolina, remonstrating against the passage of the Nobraska bill, on the ground that it proposed a violation of national faith. Mr. B. said that the signers were generally members of the respectable of national faith. Mr. B. said that the signers were generally members of the respectable Society of Friends; but, as they were just and reasonable men, he had no doubt they were long since satisfied that they had entertained an unjust opinion of the bill.

A bill for the relief of John Guzman, of Lonisiana, was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. Hunter, the Senate product to the consideration of the Deficiency

ded to the consideration of the Defic

by Mr. Badger, repealing that part of the act regulating the election of printers to Congress, which provides, that when the same document shall be ordered to be printed by the two Houses, the whole work shall be done by the printer of that House first ordering the same, and providing that the printer of each House shall execute the printing ordered by the House of which he is the printer.

Mr. Fitzpatrick opposed the amendment, because it would necessarily involve the additional states of the same department.

cause it would necessarily involve the additional cost of at least \$15,000 for double composition. He admitted the law was defective, but it was a question not proper to be decided in this way on the Deficiency bill. If the law could be amended without involving the increased charge for composition, he would favor it. A case of difficulty was now pending. The first part of the Patent Office Report—the mechanical part—was first ordered to be printed by the Senate, and was sent to the Senate printer. Subsequently, the second part—the extension of Slavery."

Mr. Reemelin said he was extensively acquainted among the Germans of the State; he had some fifty invitations to address Anti-Nebraska meetings, and he was confident that nine out of every ten of the Germans of Ohio were opposed to the bill.

by the Senate, and was sent to the Senate printer. Subsequently, the second part—the agricultural—was sent in to the House, and ordered to be printed. The question which was in dispute was, whether the printing of the first part carried with it the printing of the second part. That question had embasis

Mr. Weller said that this amendment nothing more than a proposition, that each hody should have the complete control of its own printer and its own printing.

Mr. Bayard favored the amendment. It was necessary, to prevent an undignified scramble as to which House shall have the patron-

age to give to its officer.

Mr. Hunter advocated the amendm Mr. Hunter advocated the amendment. He was opposed to anything like a scramble for this work. The law, as it now stood, placed it in the power of the Departments to give the great bulk of the printing to such printer as they may think proper.

He referred to the fact, that the agricultural part of the Patent Office Report was sent to the House, and there ordered to be printed, some days before the document was sent to the Senate.

Mr. Hamlin followed, in opposition to the amendment, and read some calculations to show that this amendment would involve an orease for composition.

Mr. Butler followed, in support of the amend-

Messrs. Pearce, Bayard, Badger, and Pratt, continued the debate, in support of the amend-ment; and Messrs. Stuart, Hamlin, and Fitz-

patrick, in opposition.

The amendment was then adopted—yeas 24,

The amendment was then adopted—yeas 24, navs 13—as follows:
YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Atchison, Badger, Bayard, Brodhead, Brown, Butler, Clayton, Douglas, Everett, Fish, Foot, Geyer, Hunter, Mason, Morton, Pearse, Pettit, Pratt, Rusk, Sumner, Thompson of Kentucky, Weller, and Wright-

NAYS—Messrs, Bell, Dodge of Wisconsin, Dodge of Iowa, Fessenden, Fitzpatrick, Gwin, Hamlin, Jones of Iowa, Norris, Slidell, Stuart, Wade, and Williams-Mr. Thompson, of Kentucky, presented an amendment, appropriating about \$300,000 for completing custom-houses at several places in

House of Representatives, March 30, 1854.

Mr. N. G. Taylor, member elect from the first district of Tennessee, in the place of the Hon. Brookins Campbell, deceased, appeared, was dufy qualified, and took his seat.

At twenty minutes past twelve o'clock, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Hamilton in the chair.

Mr. Keitt arose and delivered a speech against the Nebraska bill. He commenced by an electronic denunciation of the Missouri Commenced by an electronic termination of the Missouri Commenced by

promise, under which he alleged the South had suffered so many wrongs. He dep ceased the storm of fanaticism gathering in the North, and invoked all who had in past times fought coulder to shoulder for the liberties of our country, to stand forth now in support of the ghts our National Constitution guaranties.

Mr. Keitt also assailed the O dinance of 1787

Mr. Keitt also assailed the O. dinance of 1787 as unconstitutional, unjust, and a usurpation; and he argued this subject at length, incidentally advocating with earnestness the doctrine of State sovereignty.

Recurring to the Missouri Compromise, Mr. K. reviewed it with especial reference to its constitutional authority. He maintained that the United States Government had no right whatever to interfere between the States, except to guaranty to them each a republican form of government. Should one State make war upon another, the General Government had no right to interfere. It could have no power: for sourcing power was essential to declare war, and that the Government does not possess. It is not a sovereign, but a creature.

Mr. Keitt concluded by drawing a picture of the blessings of the Slavery of the South, and of the misery of the poor of the North, and affirmed that it is the duty of the United States Government to protect the institution

and affirmed that it is the duty of the United States Government to protect the institution of Slavery! The commerce, the fisheries, the manufactures, of the North, were protected. Why not protect the more beneficent condition of society in the South? But the South would protect it. She would meet the foe.

Mr. Benton followed, and spoke in opposition to the bill properly before the Committee, appropriating three million dollars for the construction of war steamers. He said that a.navy could only be needed for the defence of our coasts or our commerce, or for purposes of con-

posses or our commerce, or for purposes of con-quest; and he thought we need it for none of

Since the war of 1812, the opinion had been growing, that we need a navy. If we do, how much of a navy do we need? Let us know. We dwell upon a continent, and not upon an island. Our policy is peace, not war—defence,

island. Our policy is peace, not war—defence, not conquest.

The squadron system had grown into use, but unwisely, he thought. In the Mediteranean the pretext for the squadron of one hundred guns had passed away. The four Barbary Powers no longer molest our commerce there. But the squadron is continued. The Home squadron, the Brazil squadron, and the Pacific squadron, were all unnecessary.

Since 1812 we had probably expended three hundred millions of dollars in increasing our navy, and all to little advantage to any persons except the ship builders. To build and let rot appeared to be the routine of our efforts in this particular.

Mr. Clingman responded briefly, and was

Mr. Clingman responded briefly, and was followed by Mr. Bocock, who spoke at length, in reply to Mr. Benton.

The debate was subsequently continued uner the five minute rule.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY—PRIVATERRING

London, March 10, 1854.

To the Editor of the National Era: To the Editor of the National Era:

The Emperor Nicholas has at last opened his mouth publicly, and not in diplomatic notes, ruses, and protocols; and the Petersburgh Gazette, in a long article, endeavors to persuade the world of those matters of which its Imperial master failed to convince Turkey, France, and England, and even his well-disposed friends, Austria and Prussia. That a fine piece of Jesuitry would be produced by the astute ministers of the Autocrat could hardly be doubted; but the facts of the case are so palpable as to admit of no argument—not one of them! ed; but the tacts of the case are so palpable as to admit of no argument—not one of them! and the present abortive attempt is scattered to the winds. The only important inference to be drawn from it is, that the Emperor quails before universal opinion, and, as the crisis nears him feels, less assured of his arrogant position. And well may be pause and tremble, for the bolts of fate directed against him are of terrible assect.

of terrible aspect.

England or France alone would be no foe to slight; but England and France together, by sea and land, must be appalling. The Baltic fleet has the strength of a raging lion, and it is pretty certain that its arrival will be signalized by one of those bombard-ments which are found to be irresistible by any fortifications on land. The prodigious battery of a thousand heavy cannon, discharg-ing their dreadful missiles with the rapidity of a hail-storm, can hardly be imagined to the extent of its force and destructiveness. The trial will speedily be on, and after the subju-gation of the Baltic, the later opening of the Gulf of Finland will bring the very homes of the Russian empire more closely acquainted with the fury the mad and obstinate ambition

of its ruler has provoked.

Some doubts have recently been thrown on the cordial adherence of Prussia; and it does seem that her wavering monarch has resolved to wait events, and for the present be strictly neutral, with a view to mediation hereafter,

should opportunity offer. Austria appears to be more firm, and is augmenting her army of observation on her east-

At home, the Reform bill has been postponed, and will searcely reappear this session. Some sixty members did not relish the idea of their sixty members did not relish the idea of their snug boroughs being disfranchised; and the Ministers having thrown the tub to the whale, (which in this instance the whale did not show the least inclination to play with.) the affair may go to the limbo of shams, till something happens to evoke its resuscitation.

The questions of privateering and the rights of neutral flags are likely to obtain grave consideration on the breaking out of hostilities; and an almost new, or at any rate much mod-

and an almost new, or at any rate much modified international system, will probably be the result. Privateering will be utterly discountenanced; but, on the other hand, the facilities for passing contraband of war, under any dis-guise or pretence, will be rigorously examined and restrained. The precise rules are not yet promulgated, but the principles on which they are being framed are what we have stated, and of great importance to the commerce of

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Since our last issue, intelligence has been received of the arrival of the Franklin at New York, and the Canada at Halifax. The Liverpool dates are to the 18th instant, with intelligence a week later than that by the Africa.

The news does not afford anything important, as far as the actual condition of affairs is concerned. The Czar's reply to the ultimatum of France and England had not been received The British fleet was proceeding to the Baltic. England was not disposed to look favorably on the Prussian proposal for a resumption of negotiations, and had intimated her belief that the hastening of the embarkation of troops for Constantinople, and the despatch of a third fleet to the Baltic, were the only things now to

In Parliament, an address had been move to the Queen, praying that, in the event of war, direction might be given to cruisers to abstain from interfering with neutral vessels not carrying contraband munitions of war, and suggesting, also, the policy of entering into a treaty to accomplish this purpose with the United States and other countries.

The commercial intelligence announces another heavy decline in breadstuffs. Cotton was dull, without any quotable change in prices. The London money market was tight. Consols

A terrible carthquake recently occurred at Calabria, in Italy, by which two thousand per-sons are reported to have been killed.

Accounts from Paris state that neither the French nor the Bruish Cabinet regards the propositions made by Prussia for a resumption of negotiations as likely to lead to a pacific solution of existing difficultier, and that it would therefore be useless for those two Powers to entertain the proposition. The only thing, they think, that ought to be done at present is to hasten their fleets and troops to the seat of war. It is reported that the subscriptions for the French loan already amount to 300,000,000 frances.

The allied fleet was still at Besika Bay, and

The allied fleet was still at Besika Bay, and the Russian fleet at Sebastapol. There was nothing new from the Danube.

Prussia still holds back, though professing to act in accord with the Western Powers.

The Russians were fortifying the interior cities of Wallachia and Moldavia, and workmen were strengthening the fortifications of Sebastopol, Odessa, Kronstadt, Wilborg, Sweaborg, and the entrance of the Daiepar.

Kalafat continues to be strengthened by Turkish reinforcements. The Russians seem to have abandoned their intention of attacking that point, and are threatening instead Brailow and Galats. Omer Pasha was also menacing various points. A part of the Russian force, withdrawn from Kalafat, has moved towards Orsova, a town on the Danube near the boundaries of Servia and Transylvania. Prince Paskiewitch would soon inspect the troops along the Danube.

the Danube.

It was reported that the first operation of the Anglo French army would be to attack Sebastopol by land, while the fleets would assail it by sea.

The Greek revolution had not fully sub-

sided. The Egyptian troops had been sent to Candia.

THE RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.—Wedness of next week is the day on which our neigh-bors of Rhode Island hold their election of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, with the other State officers and members of the Legislature State officers and members of the Legislature. The Democratic party, at the present moment, is greatly predominant in the State; the reversal of Governor Dorr's sentence shows very clearly which party is in the ascendency, and how firmly it has believed itself entrenched in the power it holds.

The victory of the Democracy in Rhode Island would be almost uncontested, if it were not for one thing—the dissatisfaction of the people with the Administration, on account of the support it gives to the Nebraska bill.

New York Evening Post

New York Evening Post.

BY HOUSE'S PRINTING TELEGRAPH

TELEGRAPHIC CORRESPONDENCE FOR DAILY NATIONAL ERA.

BALTIMORE, MARCH 30.—Breadstuffs have colined; sales of 4,000 barrels of Howard Street flour at \$7.00; also of 1,600 harrels for future delivery at \$6.75, and 600 barrels of City Mills at \$7.00. Wheat—sales of 1,500 bushels, at \$1.75 for white, and at \$1.72 for red. Corn—sales of 8,000 bushels, at 60 a 68 cents for white, and at 69 a 71 cents for yellow. Prices of other articles unchanged.

Snow here an inch deep, and now snowing

New York, March 30, 134 P. M.—Flour has declined; sales of 4,000 barrels of State brands at \$7.12 a \$7.18, and of Southern at \$7.44 a \$7.48. Wheat has declined 4 cents. Corn—sales of 20,000 bushels of yellow at 81 a 82 cents. Cotton depressed. Stocks firmer.

NEW YORK CENTRAL COLLEGE. ocated in the village of McGrawville. in the county of cortland New York, was founded in 1849, upon the brend principles of " Equal Pights and Christian Reform," and is open to all persons, of both

IT has been the purpose of the Trustees of this School, from the first, to make it both safe and inviting to Students; and we believe we may now safely recommend it, under the supervision and care of President Leonard G. Calkins, whose ability for that responsible office has been most happily tested, assisted by a competent "Board of Instruction." Free

assisted by a competent "Board of Instruction." Free from the unholy influence of larger towns, and pervaded by moral influences, republican habits, and Christian example, associated with manual labor, we think parents must feel a degree of security, begotten by no other set of circumstances.

One arrangement in this Institution, not to be overlooked in this day of "public speaking," is a Rhetorical Class, with daily exercises in extemporaneous speaking, under the careful training of the President. The student of small means, aspiring to a thorough intellectual education by his own energies, will find in this College sympathy and aid in his arduous and noble work.

in this College sympathy and aid in his arduous and noble work.

The Manual Labor Department of the School is under the supervision of Mr. Luther Wellington, a practical farmer, a kind and benevolent man, on a farm of one hundred and fifty-seven acres.

A primary school is taught by Mis Kezinh King, a thorough and efficient teacher, for the accommodation of any one who may not be prepared to enter the Academic Department.

The boarding hall will be conducted by Mr. Lyman Butts, who, together with an amiable family, will make boarding both cheap and pleasant.

The College year is divided into three terms: The first term, of fourteen weeks, will open on the first Thursday in September.

The second, or Winter term, will commence on the second Thursday in December, and continue fourteen weeks.

weeks.

The third and last, or Summer term, will begin on the second Thursday in April, and close at the Col-lege Commencement, on the second Wednesday in

July.

Any inquiries, relating immediately to the school, should be addressed to President L. G. Calkins, McGrawville, Cortland county, New York.

Anything regarding the pecuniary affairs, should be addressed to A. Caldwell, Treasurer, of the same

place.

We would take this opportunity to recommend to the public our tried and approved Agents, Silas Hammond, S. H. Taft, and Eld. D. Pease, as worthy of their confidence A. CALDWELL, Gen. Agent.

McGraucville, February, 1854.

Z. C. ROBBINS.

Z. C. ROBBINS,

Mechanical Engineer and Solicitor of Patents,

Washington, D. C.,

Will make Examinations at the Patent Office,
prepare Drayings and Specifications, and prosecute Applications for Patents, both in the United
States and foreign countries.

Applications for patents which have been rejected
at the Patent Office, he will, when required, argue
before the Commissioner of Patents, or before the
Appellate Court; in which line of practice he has
been successful in procuring a great number of very
valuable patents.

He will prepare new specifications and claims for
the re-issue of patents proviously granted on imperfect descriptions and claims.

Applications for extensions of patents, either at the
Patent Office, or before Congress, he will also vigorously prosecute.

Patent Office, or before Congress, he will also vigorously prosecute.

Also, superintend the taking of testimony to be used in conflicting applications before the Patent Office, or to be read in court.

In all cases of litigation on the subject of patents, he will prepare the cases for the legal profession, explain the scientific and mechanical principles involved, and the application of the law thereto.

He will also give opinions and advice as to the value and validity of patents, and may be consulted in cases of infringements of patents, and all other matters pertaining to the patent laws and practice in the United States and Europe.

Also, prepare caveats, assignments, and all other papers required for securing or transferring patent property.

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GILMAN'S HAIR DYE.

The hest article ever used, as hundreds can testify in this city and surrounding country. Read! GIL-MAN'S LIQUID HAIR DYE instantaneously changes the hair to a brilliant jet Black or glossy Brown, which is permanent-does not stain or in any way injure the skin. No article ever yet invented which vill compare with it. We would advise all who have gray hairs to buy it, for it never fails .- Boston Post. Z. D. GILMAN, Chemist, Washington city, Invent-

or and Sole Proprietor.

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Claims before Congress and the different Depart-

SERVANT WANTED. GOOD Wages will be paid to a colored woman com-petent to do the work of a small family. Inquire over Mr. Edmonston's Shoe Store, 7th street, near E. Jan. 3—d3t

EZRA C. SEAMAN A TTORNEY and Counsellor at Law, Detroit, Michigan, will practice in the State and United States Courts, attend to securing and collecting debts, and to investigating titles to lands in any part of the State of Michigan.

DUTCH CHEESE-DUTCH HERRINGS.

CENUINE "Edam" Choese, in cases of 2 dozen cach, in prime order. Genuine Dutch herrings, in small kegs, in good order. SHEKELL & BAILEY,

(Successors to J. B. Kibbey & Co.,)

Jan. 2—dőtif No. 5, opposite Centre Market D. CAMPBELL,

SADDLER, Harness, and Trunk Maker, Pennsylvania avenue, a few doors east of the National Hotel, City of Washington. Jan. 2—8m NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS AT SHILLING-TON'S BOOKSTORE.

A NNUALS of the most splendid binding. Elegant editions of the Poets.

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ANOTHER NEW BOOK,

the Author Wide, Wide World. CARLKRINK Christmas Stockings. Beau-tifully illustrated. Price, 75 cents; gilt, \$1.25. The Bow in the Cloud; or, Covenant Mercy for the Afflicted. Numerous engravings. Price, \$3.50 Glad Tidings; or, The Gospel of Peace. Price, 63 cts. Popular Legends of Brittany. Illustrated. Price, 75 cents.

Popular Logends of Brittany. Illustrated. Price, 75 cents.

Spiritual Progress; or, Instructions in the Divine Life of the Soul. From the French of Fendion and Madame Guyon. Price, 75 cents.

The Old and the New; or, The Changes of Thirty Years in the East. By Wm. Goodell. Price, \$1.25. Old Sights with New Eyes. Price, \$1. Conversion: Its Theory and Process. By Rev. T. Spencer. Price, \$1.25.

Autobiography of Rev. J. B. Finley; or, Pioneer Life in the West. Price, \$1.

Christ in History; or, The Central Power among Men. By Robert Turnbull, D. D. Price, \$1.25.

GRAY & BALLANTYNE, 7th st.,

Jan 4—d2 2 doors above Old Fellows' Hall.

RELIGIOUS BOOK DEPOSITORY. GRAY & BALLANTYNE, Seventh street, two doors above Odd Fellows' Hall, have the only

CRAY & BALLANTYNE, Seventh street, two of doors above Odd Fellows' Hall, have the only Depository in this city of the publications of the American Bible Society;
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Presbyterian Board;
American Tract Society;
Evangelical Knowledge Society;
American Sunday School Union;
New England and Massachusetts Sabbath School Societies; and all the principal Religious Publishers.
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country schools, at New York prices.

Blank Books, Staple and Fancy Stationery.

Pocket Knives, Portmonnaies, Portfolios, Writing

S. FOWLER & CO. (store in Odd Fellows' Hall, C. S. FOWLER & CO. (store in our completed opening a large assortment of CHINA, QUEENSWARE, and GLASS, making their stock at this time equal to any in the country; consisting in part as follows, viz:

Decorated gold band and plain white French China Dinner, Desert, Tea, and Breakfast Sets, and detached pieces, such as Fruit Baskets, Compotiers, Casseroles, ornaments for dining tables, and Punch Bowls.

India China, in dinner and tea sets, and detached pieces. ron Stone China, decorated, flowing blue, and white dinner, tea, breakfast, and toilet sets, and detach-

dinner, tea, breakfast, and toilet sets, and detached pieces, in every pattern and shape.'
Also, in great variety—
Dresden, Terra-cotta, Parian, and French China;
Vases, Card Receivers, Jewel Stands;
Candlesticks, Motto Cups and Saucers;
Mugs, Pitchers, &c.
GLASSWARE, rich cut and engraved.
Crystal straw, stem, and Pressed Goblets;
Champagnes, Wines, Cordials, and Tumblers;
Finger Bowls, Water Bottles, Spoon Holders;
Toilet Bottles, Cologne Bottles, Globes;
Lamps, rich and plain Decanters;
Cut and pressed Bowls, and silvered Bowls;
Solar, Etherial, Hall, and Side Lamps;
Candelabras, Girandoles, rich and plain Castors;
Britannia Coffee Urns, Tea Sets, covered and uncovered;

Pitchers, Punch and Molasses Pitchers Fine Cutlery and Albata Forks, Spoons, &c., of the most approved and latest patterns; Also, Block Tin Coffee Urns, Biggins, Teapots

Also, Block Tin Coffee Urns, Biggins, Teapots
Plate Warmers, Egg Boilers, &c.
With an endlesse variety of goods not named, which
we respectfully invite strangers and citizens to call
and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Storekeepers and country merchants will find it to
their advantage to buy of us, as our facilities are
equal to any other importing house in the United
States, and we are determined to sell as low.
N. B. Goods carefully put up for the country by
an experienced packer, and delivered free of charge
in any part of the city.

Jan. 2—dtf

J. F. ASPER, TTORNEY AT LAW, Warren, Trumbull co., O.
Office No. 54 Market street. Jan. 7-d HENRY JANNEY,

SHOE DEALER, and Pashionable Boot Maker, Pennsylvania Avenue, between Browns' Hotel and Seventh street, Washington. Jan 2—3m

HENRY JANNEY'S Boot and Shoe Store and Manufactory, for the last ten years located on 8th street, near the General Post Office, was removed to Pennsylvania Avenue, between Browns' Hotel and 7th street, where the proprietor has spared no pains or expense in fitting up an establishment commensurate with the great increase in the business of the house. house.

The subscriber tenders his most cordial and grate

The subscriber tenders his most cordial and grateful acknowledgments to his friends and patrons for their long-continued favors, and will be pleased to meet them in his new house.

I have a very well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, of French, New York, Eastern, and my own make, embracing every style and variety, to which I invite the attention of members of Congress, and citizens generally.

HENKY JANNEY.

Penn. av., north side, between Browns' Hotel Jan. 2 and 7th st., third door from the latter.

From the United States Argus.

Having been ten years in the constant practice of his profession in this city, and having free access to the models and records in the Patent Office, as well as to its library, and the "Congressional Library," he flatters himself that he can in all cases give perfect satisfaction to those who may place business in his hands.

March 29—cow Office on F street, opposite the Patent Office.

DROPSY, CANCER, TEXTER, FISTULA,

A ND Diseases of the Genital Organs, removed in the above complaints can be successfully treated at No. 86 Broadway, between Second and Third streets, east side. Office hours from ten to twelve o'clock.

Drs. WHITTEMORE and STOCKWELL, Cincinnati, Ohio.

F. MATTINGLY, HAT, Cap, and Misses' Flat Manufacturer, No. 1 Washington Place, 7th street, between D and E Washington, D. C. Jan. 2.

NEW GOODS. PARKER, at his Perfumery and Fancy Store, under the National Hotel, Pa. avenue, is just opening a new and complete stock of Goods, consisting, in part, of—

Ladies and Gent's Paris Kid Gloves, all sizes and co PERFUMERY. .

PERFUMERY.

Extracts, from the houses of Lubin and Prevost, Paris, and Harrison, Philadelphia;
Genuine German Cologne, Pomatum, Boeuf Marrow;
Cold Cream, Macassar Oll, W. I. Bay Rum;
Low's Brown Windsor Soap, Cleaver's Honey Soap;
Lubin's Rose and Musk Soaps;
Taylor's Transparent Balls, &c., &c.

BRUSHES BRUSHES.

English, French, and American Hair Brushes, in one hundred different patterns;
1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 row Tooth Brushes, London made for our sales expressly; Nail and Cloth Brushes, &c., &c., &c.

COMBS.
Tuck Combs, latest Paris styles;
Shell, Buffalo, English cold-pressed Horn and India
Rubber Dressing Combs;
John Fen's premium ivory fine teeth Combs, and
Pocket Combs. COMBS.

Guerlain's, Roussel's, and Harrison's Shaving Cream; Military Cakes, and all other Shaving Soaps; Badger's hair Shaving Brushes, very superior. PARKER'S PREMIUM RAZOR STROP. WASHINGTON, March 12, 1849.

WASHINGTON, March 12, 1849.

We, the undersigned, having fairly tested Parker's Metallic Rasor Strop Powder, to which the Maryland Institute has awarded a premium, take great pleasure in certifying that it will keep the Razor in fine, smooth shaving order, without the use of hone.

J. MACPHERSON BERRIEN, U. S. Senator.

W. W. SEATON, Mayor of Washington.

W. S. ARCHER, House of Representatives.

Rev. T. M. Peass, Washington City.

THOMAS J. RUSK, U. States Senator.

Hiram Walbridge, Esq., New York city.

RAZORS. RAZORS.

Wade & Butcher's, of our own importation;
Tally-Ho, from 25 cents to \$1.25 each.
Razors imported to order, and all warranted.
Jan. 2—d

NEW AND ELEGANT SILKS, EMBROI-DERIES, CLOAKS, &c. THE subscribers beg leave respectfully to invite the attention of the ladies of the city and vicinity to the following new and rich Goods, which have just been received, viz:

50 dresses extra rich Brocade Silks, for evenings

75 do. do. do. street
25 do. do. Moru antique, watered;
15 do. do. Moru antique, brocade;
16 do. do. black Brocade Silk;
12 do. do. flounced Brocade Silk;

19 do. do. Moru antique, brocade;
10 do. do. black Brocade Silk;
12 do. do. flounced Brocade Silks;
10 pieces light colored plain Poult de Soie;
25 do. very rich plaid Silks;
26 do. Silk Illusions, for party dresses, all col's;
30 do. watered and plain real Irish Poplins;
150 new style Paris-trimmed Chemisettes & Sleeves,
in sets.
250 do. French embroidered Collars;
50 do. French embroidered cambric Chemisettes and Sleeves, trimmed with Maltese, Honiton, and Sleeves, trimmed with Maltese, Honiton, and Valencionnes Lacos, very cheap;
150 pairs embroidered muslin and cambric Sleeves,
250 French embroidered Handk'fs a great variety;
300 pieces English and French Thread Laces;
25 velvet Cloaks, latest style;
125 embroidered cloth Cloaks, latest style;
125 embroidered cloth Cloaks, latest style;
150 long Cashmere Shawls;
150 long Cashmere Shawls;
150 center with a great variety of new and elegant

Together with a great variety of new and elegant articles appropriate to the season; all of which we are enabled to offer at reduced prices, having taken advantage of the advanced season make our puchases. [Jan. 2.] HOOE, 100 HER, & CO. ORANGE and ALEXANDRIA RAILROAD.

ORANGE and ALEXANDRIA RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after Thursday, October 6, 1853, daily trains (Sundays excepted) will be run over this road, agreeably to the following arrangement:

A train for Warrenton and intermediate points will leave the station, corner of Duke and Henry streets, Alexandria, at 84 o'clock A. M.; arrives at 11 A. M. Roturning, will leave Warrenton at a quarter pas. I o'clock P. M., arriving in Alexandria at a quarter before 4 P. M.

I o'clock P. M., arriving in Alexandria at a quarter before 4 P. M.

A train from Culpeper te Alexandria and interme diate points will leave Culpeper at 7½ o'clock A. M., arriving in Alexandria at 10½ o'clock A. M.

Returning, will leave Alexandria at 1½ o'clock P. M., arriving in Culpeper at 4½ o'clock.

A daily stage is running between Gordonsville and Culpeper, in connection with the cars on this and the Virginia Central Roads.

Through Tickets.

Through Tickets. To Gordonsville - \$4.50 - 7.50 - 7.00 To Staunton
To Lynchburg
To Winchester W. B. BROCKETT,

REGULAR LINE. JEW YORK, Alexandria, Washington, and George-Franka C. Fenned, master. Empire Rufus Knapp, master. Statesman J. D. Cathell, master. Washington J. Kendrick, master Senator W. Kirby, master.

Do. Senator—W. Kirby, master.
Do. Hamilton—A. Dayton, master.
Do. Artington—H. Lewis, master.
Do. Arctic—George Wilson, master.
The above packets having resumed their weekly trips, shippers are notified that one of them will positively clear from New York on every Saturday, (or oftener if necessary.) and that this punctuality may be depended upon during the year, until interrupted by ice.

STURGES, CLEARMAN, & CO.,
110 Wall street, New York 110 Wall street, New York S. SHINN & SON, Alexandria.

Jan. 7-d F. & A. H. DODGE, Georgotown. TO THE CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS Who Seek their Supplies in our Market. ONE PRICE ONLY. We are now in our NEW STORE, which was crected expressly for us. We think it the most comfortable and best lighted store-room in the city, and with increased room, facilities, and experience, deemed quite ample, we shall deal

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

foreign AND DOMESTIC DRY Golds.

of every style, all of the best qualities, and for which
we shall have one price only.

We shall sell cheaper than we ever have done; and
in having one price only (which, in our opinion, is
the only fair and equitable way of doing business) we
shall maintain our self-respect, which is above all
price or success. Moreover, we expect to retain all
the trade of those prompt customers who have made
their purchases of us for some years past, and doubtless we shall have a large accession of new customers,
who prefer to buy where one fair price only is asked.

We feel that our simple word is requisite only to
satisfy our former customers that the one price system is the correct one, and to their advantage; and
we do not hesitate to assert our belief that all candid tem is the correct one, and to their advantage; and we do not hesitate to assert our belief that all candid and intelligent persons will, after an impartial examination of prices, fabric, and styles, give a one price store the preference. Those who are not judges of goods cannot fail to be impressed at once with the manifold and vast advantages to the purchaser resulting from the adoption in good fasth of the one price system; it necessarily insures low prices to the purchaser, for it becomes absolutely necessary to meet at the start all competition that can be offered in prices.

Our scale of prices will be so low, and the profits so small, that we cannot and will not sell but for the cash or to customers who pay promptly. For those who purchase very largely, or to sell again, reductions will be made.

The public are cordially and most respectfully invited to call at all times and examine our stock.

vited to call at all times and examine our stock.

PERRY & BROTHER, "Central Stores," Jan. 2-d (Op. Centre Market,) Washington City AGENCY FOR ALL THE MAGAZINES

AT SHILLINGTON'S BOOKSTORE Harper's Magazine, Putnam's Magazine, Hunt's Merchant's Magaz Harper's Magazine,
Graham's Magazine,
Godey's Lady's Book,
Illustrated Magaz of Art, Kniekerhoeker Magazine,
Arthur's Magazine,
Dickens' Household Words,
Littell's Living Age,
Vendon Puneb.

Historical Educator,
Ladies Nat. Magazine,
London Illustrated News, Elackwood's Magazine.
Also, the reprint of all the Forsign Reviews, comprising the London Quarterly, Westminster, Edinburgh, and North British.
All the Literary Newsyapers published in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston; also, all the New Books, received as fast as published.
A very complete and varied assortment of fine note and letter Paper, comprising all the most beautiful qualities and sizes in general use.
A large assortment of Blank Books, for sale at
JOE SHILLINGTON'S BOOKSTORE.

JOE SHILLINGTON'S BOOKSTORE, Odeon Building, cor. 4; st. and Pa. avenue

W E have deposited with us, for sale, one of Avery's superior Sewing Machines, and are authorized to dispose of the same as a great bargain. This machine is considered one of the best now in use. We annex herewith the recommendation of some of the principal wholesale merchant tailors in New York city.

principal wholesale merchant tailors in New York city.

New York, July 30, 1853.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we have examined the "Avery Seveing Machine," and cheerfully recommend it for its simplicity, durability, and es ocially for the peculiar stitch made by it. The stitch is original, and in appearance is like the most perfect and handsome "back-stitching." We have thoroughly tested the strength of the sewing, and are satisfied that the stitch of this machine makes a stronger and firmer seam than can be made by hand. We take pleasure in recommending this Machine to our friends, and to tailors, seamstresses, and families generally, throughout the country:

Boughton & Knapp, Wholesale Dealers in Men's and Boy's Clothing, 19 Courtlandt st.

Lockwood & DuBois, Merchant Tailors, 558 Broadway.

H. A. Gould & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Clothing

221 Washington st.
J. P. Hull, Merehant Tailor, 553 Broadway.
Dickson & Pettus, Merchant Tailors, 523 Bro
Apply at the publication office of the Nations
7th street, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall. Mar

M. SNYDER. Banker and Exchange Broker, National Hotel Building, Pennsylvania avenue, Washington Jan. 11.

BEEBE'S NEW YORK HATS. SPRING Fashion for 1854, with other new and beautiful styles. A full assortment in store at LANE'S Fashionable Hat, Cap, and Gents Furnishing Establishment, March 8.

Penn. av., near 4½ street.

ALBERT G. BROWNE,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, and Agent of the
Boston Hemp Manufacturing Company. Gangs
of Rigging. and Manilla Cordage; American, Russia,
and Manilla Hemp, for sale.

Jan. 6—d3m No. 152 Commercial st., Boston.

ALDEN'S CREAM COFFEE ALDEN'S CREAM COFFEE,

PREPARED from pure Java coffee, from which a
cup of Clarified Coffee, sweetened and creamed,
can be made in one minute, by disolving it in hot
water. For sale by
SHEKELL & BAILEY,
(Successors to J. B. Kibbey & Co.,,)

Jan. 4—d6t No. 5, opposite Centre Market.

GEORGE W. JULIAN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Centreville

Mill attend to the securing and collecting of claims, and all other business intrusted to his care, in the counties of Wayne, Randolph, Henry, Union, and Fayette, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Indianapolis.

Dec. 22.

DEAFNESS CURED.

CCARPA'S COMPOUND ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deafness, Pains, and the Discharge of Matter from the ears; also, all those disagreeable noises, like the Fuzzing of insects, falling of water, whixzing of steam, &c., &c., which are symptoms of approaching deafness, and also generally attended with disease. Many persons, who have been deaf for ten, fitteen, and twenty years, and were obliged to use ear trumpets, have, after using one or two bottles, thrown aside their trumpets, being made perfectly well. Physicians and surgeons highly recommend its use. DEAFNESS CURED.

MESSES EDITORS: Deafness is a disease which has hitherto been considered incurable, but I can inform the public that it is a mistaken idea. I had been deaf for ten years, and concluded that I must remain so; but not many months since, I saw in your paper an advertisement of "Scarpa's Oil," for deafness. As a last resort, I concluded to try it; and now. I am happy to say, I can hear as well as any one. Two of my friends have also used it. One was so deaf that he used an ear trumpet—now, he hears perfectly well without it; the other was very much troubled with noises in the ears and head, and he at ence found relief, and is well. One bottle cured me, which I thought getting well pretty cheap. Yours, &c., Shlas Buggers, Second st., below Pine. Philadelphia, July 1.—Ledger.

For sale by Z. D. GILMAN, March 6—6t Druggist, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Stowe's New Book of Travels in Europe. DHILLIPS, SAMPSON, & COMPANY, have in SUNNY MEMORIES OF FOREIGN LANDS,

- BY MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE, Author of Uncle Tom's Cabin, 2 vols. duodecim with illustrations from original designs by "Billings The above is in active preparation, and will be i sued in May.

March 3—10w

This preparation, by E. P. EASTMAN, M. D., of Lynn, Mass., has been used in private practice with the greatest success. A for the last four years, with the greatest success. A radical cure has been effected in every instance where the directions have been strictly followed and persevered in. It is now given to the public with the full confidence that it will do all that is claimed for it, and prove itself, upon fair trial, an infallible Sick Headache Remedy.

It is safe and pleasant to the taste, it brings immediate relief, and all who test its curative virtues re-

joice in the remova' of pain, and marvel at its power in alleviating so general, and often so fatal, a scourge. The following is from D. C. Baker, Esq. Mayor of Lynn, and President of the Howard Banking Compa-Dr. E. P. Eastman

Dr. E. P. Eastman.

Draw Sin: A member of my family—a daughter, ten years of age—was afflicted with the sick headache, and we tried various remedies without success. When, however, you administered to her your "Headache Powders," we found them to be very beneficial, and, in fact, restored hor to health.

I should, without hesitation, recommend them to those afflicted; and I beg to assure you, that I fully appreciate their value.

Respectfully yours,

D. C. Baker.

Lynn, August 6, 1853. LYNN, August 6, 1853. Dr. E. P. Eastma

Dr. E. P. Eastman.

My Dear Sir: I avail myself of this opportunity to express to you my high appreciation of the efficiency and value of your Sick Headache Remedy. I have been afflicted, since my childhood, with very severe turns of sick headache, and have tried various remedies which have been prescribed, but found no considerable relief until I tried your remedy, which, I am happy to say, has almost entirely enred me. Several of my neighbors and friends have tried your medicine, and in every instance it has entirely relieved or greatly mollified the disease.

Faithfally yours,

WILSON, FAIRBANK, & CO., 43 and 45 Hanovet street, Boston, General Agents, to whom all orders

street, Boston, General Agents, to whom all orders should be addressed; also for sale by all the Druggists throughout the country.

For sale in Washington by Z. D. GILMAN.

March 3. A GENTLEMAN, who has had considerable experience as an Editor, would be glad to form a partnership or engagement in one of the Northwestern States, as the conductor of an Independent Newspaper. His sentiments are in sympathy with those of fiberal men of all parties on the subject of Slavery, in its various bearings upon the polities and social welfare of the country.

Address A. B., care of the Editor of the National Era, Washington, D. C.

March 6, 1854.

HOUSEKEEPING HARDWARE, AND FANCY

HOUSEKEEPING HARDWARE, AND FANCY GOODS.

J. & C. BERRIAN, Importers and Wholesale DealJ. ers in Housekeeping Hardware and Fancy Goods, 601 Broadway, New York Cutlery, Silver, and Flated Ware, Japannery, German Silver and Britannia Ware, "Composition, Enamelled and Iron Hollow Ware, Bronzed, Copper, and Brass Goods, Bathing Apparatus, Tin, Wood, and Willow Ware. Brushes, Mate, Baskets, Refrigerators, Sporting Tackle, &c. Our stock has for years past been equal to and now surpasses in variety and extent any similar establishment in the country, and will be sold at prices defying competition.

ing competition.

The attention of Housekeepers and Merchants is invited to our stock of Goods and Prices be ore buying.

J. & C. BERRIAN, March 13—1y 601 Broadway, New York. W. C PARKER,

NO. 91 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Whole-sale and Retail Ladies' Boot and Shoe Manu-factory. Jan. 19—3m WM. B. JARVIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Madison, Wisconsin.
COLLECTIONS promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to such claims as are marked "Gone West," &c., against persons residing in any of the Western States. Address as above, post paid.

W. C. WALBORN & CO.,

WHOLESALE and retail promium ready made shirt and collar manufactory, and gentlemen's furnishing store, Nos. 7 and 9 North Sixth street, Philadelphia. On hand a large ascortment of shirts, collars, dress stocks, gloves, hosiery, &c., which we will soil at the lowest cash prices.

Shirts and wrappers made to order by measurement, and warranted to give satisfaction.

WM. W. KNIGHT,

Jan. 30—3m

H. C. WALBORN.